

II. REMARKS

Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 19, 20, 22, 23 and 25-28 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 19, 20, 22, 25 and 26 are withdrawn from examination as a result of a requirement for restriction. Claims 12, 23, 27 and 28 were examined. By this Amendment, claim 28 has been amended. Support for the amendment to claim 28 is found on page 4, lines 32 to 36. Accordingly, an issue of new matter is not raised by this Amendment and entry thereof is respectfully requested.

In view of the preceding amendment and the remarks that follow, reconsideration and withdrawal of the grounds for rejection is respectfully requested.

35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 12 and 27 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly anticipated by Cox et al. (1988), for the reasons of record. The Office maintained that Cox et al discloses a vaccine comprising an influenza A viral reassortant comprising nucleotides encoding the HA (wild-type), NA (wild-type), PB1 (cold-adapted), PA (cold-adapted), M (cold-adapted), and PB2 (including SEQ ID NO.: 15) polypeptides. These nucleotide sequences were linked in such a manner as to allow packaging of the reassorted polynucleotides into the virion.

In maintaining the rejection, the Office argued on page 6 of Paper No. 11 that:

“Applicant asserts that the PB2 encoding sequence of Cox et al is not represented by sequence ID No. 15. However Figure 6 of said reference clearly indicates the nucleotides of seq ID No. 15 at positions 141 and 821, which are designated above the wild type sequence (denoted “mt”). The nucleotide at position 1933 is denoted as “x” in said mutant category, presumably indicating a sequence variation. In addition the substitution of cytosine at position 1933 changes the codon from TTG (encoding leucine) to CTG (also encoding leucine), therefore seq ID No. 15 encodes the same amino acid at this position as that in Figure 6. Accordingly Cox et al does anticipate the claimed invention.” (emphasis added).

Applicants respectfully traverse. Applicants reiterate that Cox et al. fails to anticipate because it does not “contain all of the elements of the claim.” See *Hybritech Inc. v. Monoclonal Antibodies, Inc.*, 802 F.2d 1367, 1379, 231 U.S.P.Q. 81, 90 (Fed. cir.

1986); *Atlas Powder Co. v. E.I. du Pont De Nemours & Co.*, 750 F.2d 1569, 1574, 224 U.S.P.Q. 409, 411 (Fed. Cir. 1984); *In re Marshall*, 578 F.2d 301, 304, 198 U.S.P.Q. 344, 346 (C.C.P.A. 1978). Missing elements may not be supplied by the knowledge of one skilled in the art or the disclosure of another reference. See *Structural Rubber Prods. co. v. Park Rubber Co.*, 749 F.2d 707, 716, 223 U.S.P.Q. 1264, 1271 (Fed. Cir. 1984).

The amended claims under consideration all require the presence of mutated PB2 of the progenitor virus, the sequence of which is provided in Seq. ID No. 15. Mutated PB2 has critical differences at nucleotide positions 141, 821 and 1933 as compared to prior art sequences. In comparison to Cox et al., the base at position 1933 is thymidine while Applicants claim cytosine at position 1933 of the PB2 polynucleotide. The Office relies on an apparent printing error in the publication for maintaining the rejection stating that “[t]he nucleotide at position 1933 is denoted as “x” in said mutant category, presumably indicating a sequence variation.” (emphasis added).

Applicants point out that the reference does not define this marking (“x”) as a site for mutation in the cold-adapted (ca) virus. At best and without confirmation, the “x” in Figure 6 could be an asterisk, which Cox et al. describes in column 1 of page 556 (Under the RESULTS heading) to indicate that bands in two lanes of the sequencing reaction were observed at a single nucleotide position but that the darkest was read as the correct nucleotide. The legend to Figure 6 neither defines nor makes mention of it. The authors’ description of the PB2 sequence makes no mention of nucleotide 1933. The authors do not list it as a mutation in Table 1 (see page 564 of Cox et al.). The authors do not identify it as a mutation that may be responsible for the cold adapted phenotype (see column 1, page 565 of Cox et al.). Additionally, an “x” would not indicate to one of skill in the art that any nucleotide may be present at that position. “X” is not a recognized abbreviation for any nucleotide (“N” is the art recognized abbreviation for any nucleotide).

Moreover, the fact that the substitution of cytosine at position 1933 changes the codon from TTG (encoding leucine) to CTG (also encoding leucine) is irrelevant in this situation. Indeed, Applicants discovered that this single change unexpectedly caused a

cascade of 163 pairing differences, from base 1888 to base 2151. Specifically, the specification notes that:

“To assess the potential functional significance of the two nucleotide sequence differences between the *ca* and the *wt* 2(3) viruses [in the PB2 sequence], the Zuker RNA-fold algorithm and computer modeling techniques were used to predict RNA secondary structures. As shown in Figure 2, the difference at base 141 does not impinge on the predicted structure of RNA1 because it is part of an unpaired loop in both molecules; however, the change at nucleotide 1933, T in *wt* 2(3) to C in *ca* (shown by arrows in Figure 2), does affect the predicted fold of RNA1. The RNA fold of the *ca* virus has greater stability than the analogous fold of *wt* 2(3), as judged by its lower free energy of -736.2 compared to -733.6 for the *wt* 2(3) molecule. Both folds were pivoted -25° at pair 1068/1381 and 180° at pair 1675/1861 to better visualize the area of difference between the two molecules. The single base change at 1933 causes a cascade of 163 pairing differences, from based 1888 to base 2151, and thus might constitute at true cold adaptation. Similar RNA1 sequencing results were obtained for *wt* a/ AA/6/60 e3(4) passage virus.”

See page 15, line 33 to page 16 line 11 of Applicants' specification.

Accordingly, Cox et al. does not anticipate the claimed invention. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 23 and 28, stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Cox et al. (1988) in view of Maassab et al. (1982). The Office stated that Cox et al. (1988) provides methods for the production of live attenuated influenza A vaccines by genetic reassortment with a cold-adapted mutant, and that reassortant viruses containing HA and NA genes from strains H1N1 and H3N2 were disclosed. The Office opined that this teaching additionally discloses that five or six internal genes were derived from the *ca* A/Ann Arbor/6/60 parental strain.

Maassab et al. (1982) is cited by the Office for teaching that reassortants comprising six genes derived from one strain and two surface proteins derived from the wild-type parental strain were generated and that these viruses were attenuated and genetically stable (see abstract). The Office also argued that intranasal inoculation of the

A vaccine composition comprising this strain was described and that this reassortant was unable to replicate in lung tissue and grew to low titers in the nasal turbinates as compared to wild-type. The Office maintained that therefore, it would have been *prima facie* obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to produce a live Influenza A vaccine using cold-adapted parental strains and to incorporate these properties into a clinically relevant strain by mating and reassortant technology. The Office further maintained that one of ordinary skill in the art would have a reasonable expectation of succeeding because Cox and colleagues provide those mutations that are responsible for the cold-adapted phenotype.

Applicants respectfully traverse. The Cox et al. reference does not teach as suggested by the Office and nothing in Maassab et al. shores up the deficiencies in Cox et al. Additionally, the motivation to combine or modify the sequence of Cox et al. is missing from either Cox et al. or Maassab et al. Cox et al. clearly identified the mutations which were believed at the time the application was filed to provide the cold-adapted phenotype. Thus, a skilled artisan would not be motivated to further refine and modify the sequence.

As set forth in the response to the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102, the single nucleotide change at position 1933 (SEQ ID NO 15) (which does not change the coded amino acid) results in 163 pairing differences which ultimately changes the three-dimensional structure of the virion. (See Figure 2 of the application papers). As noted in *In re Papesch*, 315 F.2d 381, 137 U.S.P.Q. 43 (C.C.P.A. 1963):

“From the standpoint of patent law, a compound and all of its properties are inseparable; they are one and the same thing. The graphic formulae, the chemical nomenclature, the systems of classification and study such as the concepts of homology, isomerism, etc., are mere symbols by which compounds can be identified, classified, and compared. But a formula is not a compound and while it may serve in a claim to identify what is being patented, as the metes and bounds of a deed identify a plot of land, the thing that is patented is not the formula but the compound identified by it. And the patentability of the thing does not depend on the similarity of its formula to that of another compound but of the similarity of the former compound to the latter. There is no basis in law for ignoring any property in making such a comparison.”

Id.

For these reasons, the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103 is improper and therefore should be removed.

Change of Firm Name

The undersigned agent's firm name has been changed to Bingham McCutchen LLP. Applicants' agent respectfully requests the Office to change its records to reflect this change in name.

III. CONCLUSION

No fee is deemed necessary in connection with the filing of this Response. However, if the Patent Office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, Applicants petition for any required relief including extensions of time and authorize the Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with the filing of this document to **Deposit Account No. 50-2518**, referencing billing number **7009813001**.

However, the Commissioner is not authorized to charge the cost of the issue fee to the Deposit Account. Should a telephone interview advance prosecution of the subject application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (650) 849-4950.

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Respectfully submitted,

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(x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- (A) AUTHORS: Herlocher, M L
Maassab, H F
Webster, R G
- (B) TITLE: Molecular and biological changes in the cold adapted
master strain A/AA/6/60 (H2N2) influenza virus
- (C) JOURNAL: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of
the USA
- (G) DATE: 1993
- (K) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO:15: FROM 1 TO 2341

(x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- (A) AUTHORS: Cox, N J
Kitame, F
Kendal, A P
Maassab, H F
Naeye, C
- (B) TITLE: Identification of sequence changes in the cold-adapted
live attenuated influenza vaccine strain, A/Ann
Arbor/6/60(H2N2)
- (C) JOURNAL: Virology
- (D) VOLUME: 167
- (F) PAGES: 554-567
- (G) DATE: 1988
- (K) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO:15: FROM 1 TO 2341

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

AGCGAAAGCA	GGUCAUUUAU	AUUCAAU	AUG	GAA	AGA	AUA	AAA	GAA	CUA	CGG	51					
			Met	Glu	Arg	Ile	Lys	Glu	Leu	Arg						
			1				5									
AAU	CUG	AUG	UCG	CAG	UCU	CGC	ACU	CGC	GAG	AUA	CUA	ACA	AAA	ACC	ACA	99
Asn	Leu	Met	Ser	Gln	Ser	Arg	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ile	Leu	Thr	Lys	Thr	Thr	
	10					15					20					
GUG	GAC	CAU	AUG	GCC	AUA	AUU	AAG	AAG	UAC	ACA	UCA	GGG	AGG	CAG	GAA	147
Val	Asp	His	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Arg	Gln	Glu	
	25				30				35						40	

AAG Lys	AAC Asn	CCG Pro	UCA Ser	CUU Leu 45	AGG Arg	AUG Met	AAA Lys	UGG Trp	AUG Met 50	AUG Met	GCA Ala	AUG Met	AAA Lys	UAU Tyr 55	CCG Pro	195
AUU Ile	ACA Thr	GCC Ala	GAC Asp 60	AAG Lys	AGG Arg	AUA Ile	ACA Thr	GAA Glu 65	AUG Met	AUU Ile	CCU Pro	GAG Glu	AGA Arg 70	AAU Asn	GAG Glu	243
CAA Gln	GGG Gly	CAA Gln 75	ACU Thr	CUA Leu	UGG Trp	AGU Ser	AAA Lys 80	AUG Met	AGU Ser	GAU Asp	GCC Ala	GGA Gly 85	UCG Ser	GAU Asp	CGU Arg	291
GUG Val	AUG Met 90	GUA Val	UCA Ser	CCU Pro	CUG Leu	GCU Ala 95	GUG Val	ACA Thr	UGG Trp	UGG Trp	AAU Asn 100	AGA Arg	AAU Asn	GGA Gly	CCA Pro	339
AUG Met 105	ACA Thr	AGU Ser	ACG Thr	GUU Val	CAU His 110	UAU Tyr	CCA Pro	AAA Lys	AUC Ile 115	UAC Tyr	AAA Lys	ACU Thr	UAU Tyr	UUU Phe	GAG Glu 120	387
AAA Lys	GUC Val	GAA Glu	AGG Arg	UUA Leu 125	AAA Lys	CAU His	GGA Gly	ACC Thr	UUU Phe 130	GGC Gly	CCU Pro	GUC Val	CAU His	UUU Phe 135	AGA Arg	435
AAC Asn	CAA Gln	GUC Val	AAA Lys 140	AUA Ile	CGC Arg	CGA Arg	AGA Arg	GUU Val 145	GAC Asp	AUA Ile	AAU Asn	CCU Pro	GGU Gly 150	CAU His	GCA Ala	483
GAC Asp	CUC Leu	AGU Ser 155	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	GCA Ala	CAG Gln 160	GAU Asp	GUA Val	AUC Ile	AUG Met	GAA Glu 165	GUU Val	GUU Val	UUC Phe	531
CCU Pro	AAC Asn 170	GAA Glu	GUG Val	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	AGG Arg 175	AUA Ile	CUA Leu	ACG Thr	UCG Ser	GAA Glu 180	UCG Ser	CAA Gln	UUA Leu	ACA Thr	579
AUA Ile 185	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	AAA Lys 190	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	CUC Leu	CAG Gln	GAU Asp 195	UGC Cys	AAA Lys	AUU Ile	UCA Ser	CCU Pro 200	627
UUG Leu	AUG Met	GUU Val	GCG Ala	UAC Tyr 205	AUG Met	UUA Leu	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GAA Glu 210	CUU Leu	GUC Val	CGA Arg	AAA Lys	ACG Thr 215	AGA Arg	675
UUU Phe	CUC Leu	CCA Pro	GUU Val 220	GCU Ala	GGU Gly	GGA Gly	ACA Thr	AGC Ser 225	AGU Ser	GUG Val	UAC Tyr	AUU Ile 230	GAA Glu	GUG Val	UUG Leu	723
CAC His	UUG Leu	ACU Thr 235	CAA Gln	GGA Gly	ACA Thr	UGC Cys	UGG Trp 240	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	AUG Met	UAC Tyr	ACU Thr 245	CCA Pro	GGU Gly	GGA Gly	771
GAA Glu	GUG Val 250	AGG Arg	AAU Asn	GAU Asp	GAU Asp	GUU Val 255	GAU Asp	CAA Gln	AGU Ser	CUA Leu	AUU Ile 260	AUU Ile	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	AGG Arg	819

AGC Ser 265	AUA Ile	GUG Val	AGA Arg	AGA Arg	GCA Ala 270	GCA Ala	GUA Val	UCA Ser	GCA Ala	GAU Asp 275	CCA Pro	CUA Leu	GCA Ala	UCU Ser	UUA Leu 280	867
UUG Leu	GAG Glu	AUG Met	UGC Cys	CAC His 285	AGC Ser	ACA Thr	CAG Gln	AUU Ile	GGC Gly 290	GGG Gly	ACA Thr	AGG Arg	AUG Met	GUG Val 295	GAC Asp	915
AUU Ile	CUU Leu	AGG Arg	CAG Gln 300	AAC Asn	CCA Pro	ACA Thr	GAA Glu 305	GAG Glu 305	CAA Gln	GCU Ala	GUG Val	GAA Glu 310	AUA Ile 310	UGC Cys	AAG Lys	963
GCU Ala	GCA Ala	AUG Met 315	GGA Gly	CUG Leu	AGG Arg	AUC Ile	AGC Ser 320	UCA Ser	UCC Ser	UUC Phe	AGU Ser	UUU Phe 325	GGC Gly	GGG Gly	UUC Phe	1011
ACA Thr 330	UUU Phe	AAG Lys	AGA Arg	ACA Thr	AGC Ser	GGA Gly 335	UCA Ser	UCA Ser	GUC Val	AAG Lys	AGA Arg 340	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	GUG Val	1059
CUU Leu 345	ACG Thr	GGC Gly	AAU Asn	CUU Leu	CAA Gln 350	ACA Thr	UUG Leu	AAA Lys	AUA Ile	AGG Arg 355	GUG Val	CAU His	GAG Glu	GGA Gly	UAC Tyr 360	1107
GAG Glu	GAG Glu	UUC Phe	ACA Thr	AUG Met 365	GUU Val	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	AGG Arg	GCA Ala 370	ACA Thr	GCU Ala	AUA Ile	CUC Leu	AGA Arg 375	AAA Lys	1155
GCA Ala	ACC Thr	AGG Arg	AGA Arg	UUG Leu	AUU Ile	CAG Gln	CUG Leu	AUU Ile 385	GUG Val	AGU Ser	GGA Gly	AGA Arg	GAC Asp 390	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	1203
UCG Ser	AUA Ile	GCU Ala 395	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	AUA Ile	AUU Ile	GUG Val 400	GCC Ala	AUG Met	GUA Val	UUU Phe 405	UCA Ser	CAA Gln	GAA Glu	GAU Asp	1251
UGU Cys 410	AUG Met	AUA Ile	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	GUU Val	AGA Arg 415	GGU Gly	GAU Asp	CUG Leu	AAU Asn	UUC Phe 420	GUU Val	AAU Asn	AGG Arg	GCA Ala	1299
AAU Asn 425	CAG Gln	CGA Arg	UUG Leu	AAU Asn	CCC Pro 430	AUG Met	CAU His	CAA Gln	CUU Leu	UUA Leu 435	AGA Arg	CAU His	UUU Phe	CAG Gln	AAG Lys 440	1347
GAU Asp	GCG Ala	AAA Lys	GUG Val	CUU Leu 445	UUU Phe	CAA Gln	AAU Asn	UGG Trp 450	GGA Gly 450	AUU Ile	GAA Glu	CAU His	AUC Ile	GAC Asp 455	AAU Asn	1395
GUG Val	AUG Met	GGA Gly	AUG Met	AUU Ile	GGG Gly	GUA Val	UUA Leu	CCA Pro 465	GAC Asp	AUG Met	ACU Thr	CCA Pro	AGC Ser 470	ACA Thr	GAG Glu	1443
AUG Met	UCA Ser	AUG Met 475	AGA Arg	GGG Gly	GUA Val	AGA Arg	GUC Val 480	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	AUG Met	GGC Gly	GUA Val 485	GAU Asp	GAA Glu	UAC Tyr	1491

UCC Ser 490	AGC Ser	GCG Ala	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GUA Val	GUG Val 495	GUG Val	AGC Ser	AUU Ile	GAC Asp	CGG Arg 500	UUU Phe	UUG Leu	AGA Arg	GUU Val	1539
CGA Arg 505	GAC Asp	CAA Gln	CGA Arg	GGA Gly	AAU Asn 510	GUA Val	CUA Leu	CUA Leu	UCU Ser	CCU Pro 515	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GUC Val	AGU Ser	GAA Glu 520	1587
ACA Thr	CAG Gln	GGA Gly	ACA Thr	GAG Glu 525	AAA Lys	CUG Leu	ACA Thr	AUA Ile	ACU Thr 530	UAC Tyr	UCA Ser	UCG Ser	UCA Ser	AUG Met 535	AUG Met	1635
UGG Trp	GAG Glu	AUU Ile	AAU Asn 540	GGC Gly	CCU Pro	GAG Glu	UCA Ser	GUG Val 545	UUG Leu	GUC Val	AAU Asn	ACC Thr	UAU Tyr 550	CAG Gln	UGG Trp	1683
AUC Ile	AUC Ile	AGA Arg 555	AAC Asn	UGG Trp	GAA Glu	ACU Thr	GUU Val 560	AAA Lys	AUU Ile	CAG Gln	UGG Trp 565	UCU Ser	CAG Gln	AAU Asn	CCU Pro	1731
ACA Thr 570	AUG Met	CUA Leu	UAC Tyr	AAU Asn	AAA Lys	AUG Met 575	GAA Glu	UUU Phe	GAG Glu	CCA Pro	UUU Phe 580	CAG Gln	UCU Ser	UUA Leu	GUU Val	1779
CCU Pro 585	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	AUU Ile	AGA Arg	GGC Gly 590	CAA Gln	UAC Tyr	AGU Ser	GGG Gly 595	UUU Phe 595	GUU Val	AGG Arg	ACU Thr	CUA Leu	UUC Phe 600	1827
CAA Gln	CAA Gln	AUG Met	AGG Arg	GAU Asp 605	GUA Val	CUU Leu	GGG Gly	ACA Thr 610	UUU Phe 610	GAU Asp	ACC Thr	ACC Thr	CAG Gln	AUA Ile 615	AUA Ile	1875
AAA Lys	CUU Leu	CUU Leu	CCC Pro 620	UUU Phe	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	CCA Pro 625	CCA Pro	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	AGU Ser	AGA Arg 630	AUG Met	CAG Gln	1923
UUC Phe	UCU Ser	UCA Ser 635	CUG Leu	ACU Thr	GUG Val	AAU Asn	GUG Val 640	AGG Arg	GGA Gly	UCA Ser	GGA Gly	AUG Met 645	AGA Arg	AUA Ile	CUU Leu	1971
GUA Val 650	AGG Arg	GGC Gly	AAU Asn	UCU Ser	CCU Pro	AUA Ile 655	UUC Phe	AAC Asn	UAC Tyr	AAC Asn	AAG Lys 660	ACC Thr	ACU Thr	AAG Lys	AGA Arg	2019
CUA Leu 665	ACA Thr	AUU Ile	CUC Leu	GGA Gly 670	AAG Lys	GAU Asp	GCU Ala	GGC Gly	ACU Thr	UUA Leu 675	ACU Thr	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	CCA Pro	GAU Asp 680	2067
GAA Glu	GGC Gly	ACA Thr	UCU Ser	GGA Gly 685	GUG Val	GAG Glu	UCC Ser	GCU Ala	GUU Val 690	CUG Leu	AGA Arg	GGA Gly	UUC Phe	CUC Leu 695	AUU Ile	2115
CUG Leu	GGC Gly	AAA Lys	GAA Glu 700	GAU Asp	AGG Arg	AGA Arg	UAU Tyr	GGA Gly 705	CCA Pro	GCA Ala	UUA Leu	AGC Ser	AUC Ile 710	AAU Asn	GAA Glu	2163

CUG AGU AAC CUU GCG AAA GGA GAA AAG GCU AAU GUA CUA AUU GGG CAA	2211
Leu Ser Asn Leu Ala Lys Gly Glu Lys Ala Asn Val Leu Ile Gly Gln	
715 720 725	
GGA GAC GUG GUG UUG GUA AUG AAA CGA AAA CGG AAC UCU AGC AUA CUU	2259
Gly Asp Val Val Leu Val Met Lys Arg Lys Arg Asn Ser Ser Ile Leu	
730 735 740	
ACU GAC AGC CAG ACA GCG ACC AAA AGG AUU CGG AUG GCC AUC AAU	2304
Thr Asp Ser Gln Thr Ala Thr Lys Arg Ile Arg Met Ala Ile Asn	
745 750 755	
UAAUGUUGAA UAGUUUAAAA ACGACCUUGU UUCUACU	2341

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 759 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

Met	Glu	Arg	Ile	Lys	Glu	Leu	Arg	Asn	Leu	Met	Ser	Gln	Ser	Arg	Thr
1				5					10					15	
Arg	Glu	Ile	Leu	Thr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Val	Asp	His	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Lys
			20					25					30		
Lys	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Arg	Gln	Glu	Lys	Asn	Pro	Ser	Leu	Arg	Met	Lys
		35					40					45			
Trp	Met	Met	Ala	Met	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Thr	Ala	Asp	Lys	Arg	Ile	Thr
	50					55					60				
Glu	Met	Ile	Pro	Glu	Arg	Asn	Glu	Gln	Gly	Gln	Thr	Leu	Trp	Ser	Lys
	65				70					75					80
Met	Ser	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ser	Asp	Arg	Val	Met	Val	Ser	Pro	Leu	Ala	Val
				85					90					95	
Thr	Trp	Trp	Asn	Arg	Asn	Gly	Pro	Met	Thr	Ser	Thr	Val	His	Tyr	Pro
			100					105					110		
Lys	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Lys	Val	Glu	Arg	Leu	Lys	His	Gly
		115					120					125			